

**WILL HIT MIDDLEMAN****TAFT SEES CAUSE FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING.****President Also to Recommend to Congress a Parcel Post in the United States.**

Washington, Nov. 15.—President Taft will send at least two special messages to congress dealing with the tariff and high cost of living. This was made known at the White House. One message will deal with cotton and the other wool, incorporating the reports of the tariff board.

It is said the reports of the tariff board may go further than the actual figures dealing with the raising of sheep and cotton and the turning of these things into manufactured goods for the consumer. The board is likely to present figures upon the cost of living. Its conclusions are likely to be that the sheep and cotton raiser and the manufacturer do not get more than they deserve, but that the big profits in the business go to the middlemen.

The president is said to be deeply impressed with the conclusions that will be drawn by the board as to the cost of living, so far as these articles of commerce go, and is prepared to renew recommendations for a parcel post in the United States. The president, from the data already in his hands, believes that the middleman must be eliminated and the people given the privilege of buying directly from the producers and manufacturers. The parcel post is regarded by him as the medium for giving this opportunity to the people.

President Taft indicated that he would not favor any amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law unless given assurance that congress will not pass a federal corporation tax. He let it be known that for the benefit of businessmen he wants to have the situation clarified as much and as soon as possible, but he would rather see the changes wrought through federal charters than to have the limitations for corporations defined by any alteration of the Sherman law. If the Sherman law is to be amended he is in favor of a thorough revision of the act, with every possible violation specifically stated.

**PACKERS PLAY LAST CARD****Ask Writ of Habeas Corpus on Ground That Criminal Sections of Sherman Law Are Unconstitutional.**

Chicago, Nov. 15.—On the eve of the greatest criminal trial in American history, nine of the ten millionaires packers of Chicago charged violation of the anti-trust laws played their last card. The defendants were delivered into the hands of the United States marshal by their bondsmen, placed under arrest and half an hour later were released on a writ of habeas corpus by Circuit Judge C. C. Kohlstaet.

The government forces were paralyzed with the suddenness of the move. The packers were asking a writ on the ground that the criminal sections of the Sherman anti-trust law were unconstitutional and that the petitioners were "now actually imprisoned and restrained of their liberty."

Judge Kohlstaet issued the writ after but little argument and set the hearing for Thursday morning. More than the liberty of the packers hangs on the decision of Judge Kohlstaet, think federal attorneys.

**SAYS WE LACK STATESMANSHIP****Former Secretary of Treasury Shaw Suggests Remedy for Preventing Ills of Government.**

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15.—That congress should make clear of its calendar, make appropriations covering five years and then go home and stay there is the remedy suggested by Lester M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, for preventing some of the ills of the government.

"The whole business future of the country depends upon what congress does or threatens to do," said Mr. Shaw. "In our more than a century and quarter of history no one ever walked the streets in vain for work, no man ever saw his wife and children hungry because of dishonesty in public office, because of late or earlier frosts, drought, floods, grasshoppers and earthquakes, but millions have suffered loss of employment—worse than any of the plagues of Egypt—because of the want of statesmanship at Washington, D. C."

**Use Candy in Campaign.**

Columbus, O., Nov. 15.—Reports of candidates' expenses, being made under the new Kinsley corrupt practices act, show that candy was used by candidates for membership on boards of education, presumably to help catch the women's votes.

**Magazine Men Are Indicted.**

New York, Nov. 15.—The federal grand jury here returned indictments against Frank Orr, J. S. V. Atkins, Lee Sidwell and Eugene V. Yates, officers of the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Co., on charges of using the mails to defraud.

**Toe Dancing for the Flatfooted.**

New York, Nov. 15.—Toe dancing is recommended by Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, chief of the hospital for the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Children, for the cure of flatfooted children in the public schools.

**Coughing at Night.**

Means loss of sleep which is bad for everyone. F. A. Morris' Cough and Tar Compound stops the cough at once, relieves the tickling and dryness in the throat and heals the inflamed membranes. Prevents a cold developing into bronchitis or pneumonia. Keep always in the house. Refuse substitutes. F. A. Morris, Canfield.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All drug stores sell it.

**CRUDE STYLE OF DENTISTRY.****Modern Methods Date from the Sixteenth Century.**

In a dental school in Boston is a collection of hundreds of old dental instruments, the fathers, grandfathers and great-grandfathers of the instruments with which we are all more or less familiar in the hands of modern dentists. The ancient tools are more suggestive of wood carving than of dental operations, and a person uninitiated on the subject would handle the old "keys," as they were called, and guess almost any purpose in the world for them rather than the real one of wrenching a tooth out of a human jaw. One of the most ponderous of these instruments was made by an American blacksmith, little more than fifty years ago, and used by him to extract teeth—a curious commentary on the then general condition of a science that is now so widespread.

Less than a century ago there were only a hundred practicing dentists on this side of the water. There is reason to believe that the number of rough and ready surgeon dentists was much greater than we may have any idea of. The famous Aesculapian, patron of physicians, is said to have been the first tooth puller in Roman history and there are records also of the presence of dentists in Egypt more than 2300 years ago. How they worked, however, is one of the interesting secrets that remains kept, although it is known that they had some method of filling teeth and even used gold for that purpose. The first known mention of the toothpick was made during the first century of the Christian era—and so far as may now be judged, it very much resembled the little wooden instrument that modern politeness declares should never be used in public. There are also dentifrices—an "Arabian produce—brightener of the mouth," for example, which was evidently confined to comparatively few users.

Modern dentistry and modern dental instruments date only from the sixteenth century. The superiority of the Middle Ages involved a host of charlatans, whose pictures may still occasionally be seen in the early prints and who charmed away toothache by forms of magic which show that the teeth of their patients could hardly have been in such very serious condition. From these charlatans the modern dentist has descended very much as the all-important scientist of to-day may be traced back directly to the ancient alchemist. Among other things they bought living teeth and transplanted them—a horrible instance of which in later times may be remembered by anyone who has read Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables."

One of the first printed books on dentistry was published about the middle of the sixteenth century in Spain. The book was called a "Brief and Compensious Colloquy on the structure of the Denture and the Wonderful Construction of the Mouth. With Many Remedies and Necessary Advice. Together With the Mode of Treating and Beautifying the Teeth," and ended with an engraving of St. Apollonia—the patron saint of dentistry because her martyrdom had included the extraction of her teeth. This one book embraced all that was then known of dentistry.

It was not until 1728 that Perri Fouchard, the most celebrated dental operator of the time in Paris, began using the first dental chair, in which he sometimes performed the curious and practical bygone operation of extracting a tooth, treating it for decay and then putting it back again—an operation that, however expeditiously performed, could never have been invariably successful, although it is still done in emergencies. One of the modern cases of dentistry, for example, comes in this category.

**Barfooted American Soldiers.**

Barfooted soldiers may soon form a novel feature of the United States army. At any rate, Inspector General Burton has suggested that the efficiency of the Philippine scouts would be improved if they were required to go without shoes, especially in the field. That would be a return to the primitive state and customs of the scouts, who in the old days went about scantily attired, with no notion of stockings and shoes, to say nothing of the military leggings which now grace the shanks of that valuable agent of the government. It may be advantageous, it is pointed out, to have the scout equipped with a light canvas shoe for garrison use, but he is considered as at present altogether encumbered with the weight of what most people would regard as the necessities of life, especially of the life in the field. It is reported that beyond the clothing on the back of the scout, he does not need more than a blanket in which to wrap himself at night. Altogether there is no more economical employee of the government, as far as requirements of the person are concerned, than this same scout in the Philippines.—Washington Star.

**His Gold Discovery.**

That it is a good deal of a strain on the nerves to discover gold is shown by the story of an Australian official, who wanted to telegraph the news of the finding of the precious metal in his district. A small boy, seeking for a stone to throw at a crow, had picked up what proved to be a nugget of pure gold. In his excitement the official overlooked the main point entirely and wrote this: "Boy picked up a stone to throw at a crow," and nothing more.

**A Household Medicine.**

That stops coughs quickly and cures colds is Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Mrs. Anna Pelzer, 2526 Jefferson St., So. Omaha, Neb., says: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound as a sure cure for coughs and colds. It cured my daughter of a bad cold and my neighbor, Mrs. Benson, cured herself and her whole family with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Everyone in our neighborhood speaks highly of it." F. A. Morris, Canfield.

Some girls would lose you even if every year was a leap year.

**DEFINES WOMAN'S DUTY****CARDINAL-DESIGNATE FALCONIO DELIVERS FAREWELL ADDRESS.****Declares Man's Helpmate in Life is First of All a Citizen of the Home.****WOMAN AND HER DUTY.****By Mgr. Falconio.**

A good woman is first of all a citizen of the home. She should have in mind, above all, the care of her family. If she fulfills her duties she will have no time for outside affairs. It should be their duty to combat the divorce evil. Men reverse, love and honor the home woman. There is no higher mission than hers.

New York, Nov. 15.—The foregoing is an epitome of the farewell address to American women of Domènec Falconio, apostolic delegate at Washington and cardinal-designate, dictated just before his departure for Rome in the drawing room in the residence of Archbishop Farley.

"I have nothing but sentiments of highest esteem for American ladies," he began. "American women are extremely well educated. They are full of energy and it is impossible to over-estimate the great results to be obtained when they exert their influence for the real welfare of society. I earnestly hope they will continue to exercise their power for good as they have in the past but—here he paused for several moments before beginning his denunciation:

"I do not think it proper for any woman to go outside of the sphere which is assigned to her sex. A good woman should have in mind, above all, the proper care of her family—she is first of all a citizen of the home, and if she fulfills adequately the duties of that citizenship she will have no leisure for outside affairs. In the home should be her heart and soul. There is no higher or holier mission than hers—the care and education of children. Men reverse, love and honor the home woman. I earnestly hope that American women, while they inherit the stateliness of the Roman matrons and the courage of Spartan mothers, will cherish at the same time the noble mission assigned to them, that of wifehood and motherhood."

Accompanied to the pier by an imposing array of ecclesiastics, Cardinals Designate Farley, Falconio and O'Connell sailed yesterday for Rome.

**TO FIGHT HIGH LIVING COST****Union Labor of Country Plan to Get Together in Order to Reduce Prices of Food.**

Indianapolis, Nov. 15.—War by union labor against high cost of food products throughout the nation is the aim of "cost of living league," as announced here by organized labor forces of the city.

James M. Lynch, international president of typographical union, chairman of the committee which recommended formation of the new league, said he believes organization and continual agitation will uncover real causes of the excessive cost of living.

The plan outlined by Lynch is that there shall be interchange of information regarding living cost as soon as other "cost of living leagues" are formed in different cities. It is planned to communicate immediately with union labor organizations in other cities regarding formation of new leagues. As soon as the movement gains headway with union forces it is planned to reach unorganized workers.

**FORCED TO FLEE FOREIGNERS****Undertaker, in Ambulance, Is Attacked by Angry Mob When He Tries to Save Life.**

Canton, O., Nov. 15.—Undertaker Ralph Whittecar was attacked by enraged foreigners when he confiscated a clothesline to be used in the saving of the life of Charles Popko, whom he feared would bleed to death before reaching the hospital.

Popko was run down by a switch engine and his left foot was cut off. Whittecar, with his ambulance, responded to a call for help and, having no material to stop the flow of blood, spied the clothesline. Cutting it down, he ran back to the injured man. The foreigners evidently misjudging the undertaker's motive, assailed him. Whittecar to save himself put the injured man in the ambulance and dashed away.

**BLACKHANDERS USE DYNAMITE****Destroy Pennsylvania Man's Home After They Had Been Refused \$2,000 Demand.**

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15.—After Steven Swanson of Braddock, a suburb, had received a Black Hand letter demanding \$2,000, which he ignored, his home was destroyed on November 14 by fire caused by an explosion of dynamite. It was believed Swanson had been killed and a search of the ruins was made for his body.

**Banker Dies of Injuries.**

Painesville, O., Nov. 15.—Injured in an auto accident at Willoughby, John T. Shaw, 56, president of the First National bank of Detroit, died here.

**A Mail Carrier's Load**

Seems heavier when he has a weak back and kidney trouble. Fred Duehren, Mail Carrier at Atchison, Kas., says: "I have been bothered with kidney and bladder trouble and had a severe pain across my back. Whenever I carried a heavy load of mail, my kidney trouble increased. Some time ago, I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills and since taking them I have gotten entirely rid of all my kidney trouble and am as sound now as ever." F. A. Morris, Canfield.

Business stationery—Dispatch office

**RUSSIAN HORSES****HOW KEPT AND FED**

Oats constitute three-fourths of the food upon which the Russian horse must exist during the 12 months of the year. Russian oats, however, are far superior in sustaining power to the American cereal. It is also claimed that animals do not become so tired of this steady diet as they do of the hay and corn products in the United States. This statement is made by an American with 18 years experience in horse breeding and training in Russia.

Among the upper classes 12 or 14 pounds of hay are fed daily to the carriage and race horses in addition to the 20 quarts of oats that are thought necessary for a horse during the 24 hours. In many other sections owners of horses must be content with the native marsh grass, which resembles the American prairie grasses. On the uplands, however, a good quality of grass is grown which resembles Kentucky blue grass.

The peasant feeds the marsh grasses to his own stock and sells the better grades of the uplands, in that his horses are fed upon the inferior hay, although regular rations of oats are provided, if possible. In the cities the ordinary draft horses are fed upon a diet similar to that fed by the peasants, with perhaps less hay. Nose bags are used.

Straw is also fed in the country, but in such an unpalatable condition that it is of little value as a food. In the cities there are comparatively few cutting machines, so that straw can not be mixed with bran or oats and is therefore little used.

As a result of a light hay diet, Russian horses are remarkably free from the troubles originating from a continuous diet of oats; namely, cracked shins and heels, with open sores. The writer is informed by a well-known horseman that he has many times seen blood oozing from the shins and heels of horses without any apparent cause, though an investigation always proved that a steady diet of oats was to blame. The same person stated that he had experimented upon horses afflicted with the disease, and that, after a few weeks of proper feeding, the sores and cracks disappeared and the animals improved in every way, especially in appetite and endurance.

City horses never taste a spear of green grass, but appear to keep in fairly good condition with practically no attention from the grooms. They occasionally are fed carrots, but this does not apply to the average work horse, driven at all times of day and night and subjected to Russian winters. His endurance is one of the marvels of the country.

The feeding of corn, mixed foods, or prepared diets is unknown in Russia except among the racing fraternity, who have adopted American ideas from the trainers brought over years ago from the United States. The race horses in Moscow, for example, have a variety of diets, according to the work they are doing, and the American suggestion of a Saturday evening hot-bran mash has been adopted with the usual good results. They are also given ground or cracked cereals, bran mixed with oats, chopped hay and oats, and the usual spring treatment for appetite and improvement of the blood.

**WORK WITH THE FLOWERS.**

Do not neglect the window garden even though the plants are at their best. Turn the plants once a week; stir the surface soil; wash the pots with strong soap suds; give plenty of fresh air daily; shower the plants once a week; watch for pests. See that the warm sunshine does not scorch your plants.

Plants that are intended for bedding should be shifted as they fill their pots with roots and give plenty of sunshine and air. Otherwise they will be weak and "leggy."

If you wish to get specimen cannae and dahlias start a few in the house early. Remove roots, stocks and unnecessary fibre and cut into single eyes. Then pot in four-inch pots in rich soil; shift when the pots fill with roots. The canna, like corn, needs moisture and heat to develop properly.

Rape is not grown as generally as it should be. It can hardly be surpassed as a pasture and soiling crop for hogs and sheep, or even for horses and cattle, especially when a quick-growing, annual crop is desired.

It offers summer and all pasture of the highest order with spring seeding, something that can be claimed for very few other plants. It can be grown on almost any soil that will produce a good crop of roots, and can be depended upon to furnish very heavy yields of most excellent food.

In feeding value it is as good as clover, and can be used for either growing or fattening purposes with success. Rape is a feed that stock like exceedingly well after they have once become accustomed to it, and the results from its use are always pleasing.

It can be sown any time after spring weather has permanently arrived, as early as any of the grain crops, and thereafter until the end of summer.

The wild range of seedling allows almost constant cutting from this one crop from early summer until the end of autumn.

The plant usually requires from eight to ten weeks to complete its growth.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do not sicken or gripe, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate woman or the youngest child. The old and feeble will also find them a most suitable remedy for aiding and strengthening weakened digestion and for regulating the bowels. For sale by all dealers.

For pains in the side or chest dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.

**The Biggest Zoo.**

The best zoo in the world, alas! is not that of London. If we take as our criterion the number of inmates, London has only 2,972 animals, while Berlin has 3,149 and New York 4,034. We hasten to say that the result is not entirely due to protection. The climate of Berlin, though foreigners denounce it, is better for the purpose of a zoo than London's. And New York has the home market to draw upon. The animals of the American continent are countless. You can scarcely name a genus that is not represented, while there are a good many American animals that have no near relatives elsewhere. The very first marsupial discovered by Europe was the American opossum, and neither Europe, Asia nor Africa can produce an 'indigenous member of that order.

—London Daily News.

**Grade Crossings Going.**

American cities are ridding themselves of railway grade crossings. There are general laws against them in only ten states. Massachusetts has required their abolition within 15 years, the road paying 61 per cent, the state 26 per cent and the locality 13 per cent. New York found in 1906 it had 6,793 unprotected crossings and 1,940 with gates, or 8,733 in all. These are being removed by the state paying 25 per cent, the city 25 per cent and the railroad 50 per cent. In New York and Brooklyn the city can contract with a railroad on the half and half basis. In Providence, R. I., grade crossings were eliminated by the road paying two-thirds and the city one third. Philadelphia now has more grade crossings than Greater New York.—Washington Herald.

**A Golfing Hint.**

"Now, what shall I do?" inquired the beginner, having run through the gamut of his clubs. "Try kicking it," advised his caddy, who had been an interested spectator of the ORF.

**Dangerous Propelling Power.**

The use of alcohol for propelling power in automobiles is being discussed. In some cases of speed mania the suspicion is that there has been an overuse of it.

**Deeds Alone Count.**

A good intention will no more make a truth than a fair mark will make a good shot.—Spurstone.

The trouble with an easy-going chap is that he seldom knows when to stop.

When an optimist loses his job he is apt to become a backslider.

**HELP THE KIDNEYS**

Canfield Readers Are Learning The Way.

It's the little kidney ills—The lame, weak or aching back—The unnoticed urinary disorders—That lead to dropsy and Bright's disease.

When the kidneys are sick, Help them with Doan's Kidney Pills.

A remedy especially for sick kidneys.

Doan's have been curing kidney troubles for 75 years. Endorsed by 50,000 people—endorsed at home.

Proof in a Canfield citizen's statement.

C. H. Edsall, engineer, Canfield, Ohio, says: "I suffered for some time from disordered kidneys. I had pains in my back and the kidney secretions were unnatural. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did with splendid results. My back stopped bothering me and the kidney secretions became normal. I can highly recommend them to be just as represented."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Youngstown's Quick Service Mail Order House.

**McKelvey's**  
THE BIG STORE

**Thanksgiving Linen Sale This Week**

Good towels and napkins and damask from Ireland, Germany and Austria, Cluny from Belgium and finest embroidered linen from France and China.

Import orders were placed almost a year in advance and deliveries were made direct, saving the middleman's profit.

A great opportunity to replenish Linen Closet vacancies at a saving. We are headquarters for Linen as this exhibit and sale will prove. Everything in linens from the smallest to the most elaborate piece for table or decorative purposes.

**Tailor-Made Suits of the \$25.00 Grade, at \$12.50**

We were as fortunate in securing these as the lot that went out so quickly last week. Makers are now overly anxious to make up their ends of cloth and odd patterns, hence are looking for large stores that can take their ENTIRE production, and generally when such stores are found the prices receive an extra discount. The reputation of this store among big suit makers readily procured us one maker's entire output of sample and end of season suits.

Materials are chevots and worsteds in navy and black. Very jaunty plain tailored suits that look easily double their price. Coats are lined with Skinner's satin. Plain gored skirts cut and tailored alike, a suit intended to sell for much more money.

**We'll Find Ready Buyers for \$40.00 Suits at \$25.00, Tomorrow**

About 100 suits. Half that many styles. Coths and shades are equally varied. Plenty of browns, Copenhagen's navys, greys, coronations and blacks. Some of the strictly tailored kind, others are braided and trimmed to the liking of people with a taste for novelty. We believe, the value is unparalleled.

**THE G. M. McKELVEY COMPANY,**

Youngstown, Ohio.

**The Chill of Winter**

Reminds prudent people that it is well to no longer delay the purchase of Underwear. We are thoroughly prepared to meet every need in this line, our stock being large and complete, and values are guaranteed.

Men's Underwear, fleece lined, Shirts and Drawers, at the garment ..... 50c  
Union Suits, at the garment.....\$1.00  
Natural Wool at the garment.....\$1.00  
Boys' Underwear, fleece lined, from .....25c to 35c  
Union Suits from ..... 50c to 75c  
Ladies' Underwear, fleece lined, Shirts and Pants at .....25c and 50c  
Fleece lined Union Suits at ..... 50c and \$1.00  
Peeler and Bleached non-shrinking ribbed wool at the garment\$1.00  
Children's Union Suits from 2 to 15 years, at the suit.....50c and 65c  
Children's black fleeced Pants at .....25c  
Knit Corset Covers at .....25c  
Hosiery for Men, Women and Children at .....10c, 15c and 25c

**H. J. DICKSON,**

General Merchant Phone 13 CANFIELD, O.

**The Climax Range**

Beats 'em All

We want every prospective Range buyer in the county to call at our store and see the Climax Range which is the most up-to-date Range on the market. The top is ground, polished smooth as glass, and needs no blacking.

**FREE! FREE!!**

To start the sale, we will give free of charge with the first five Climax Ranges sold a beautiful Tea Set. Let us present you with one.

**CANFIELD HARDWARE CO.**

Phone 116

Broad Street, CANFIELD, O.

**Four Per Cent**

Interest, compounded semi-annually, will double your money in about eighteen years. If you waste your money or allow it to remain idle you are decreasing your earning capacity.

**The Dollar Savings & Trust Company**

4 Per Cent Paid on Savings

Central Square YOUNGSTOWN, O.